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## Changes to national forest management in the Agriculture Act of 2014 (Farm Bill):

- **Insect and Disease Infestation:** The law changes two sections of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act that make it easier for the Forest Service to treat insect and disease outbreaks on national forests. These include landscape-scale treatments and allowing larger categorical exclusions for collaborative restoration projects.
- **Stewardship Contracting:** A provision of the law alters the Healthy Forest Restoration Act to permanently provide steward contracting authority to the Forest Service, as well as the Bureau of Land Management.
- **Good Neighbor Authority:** The law allows the Forest Service and BLM to work with state officials on “good neighbor” agreements that implement similar and complementary forest health-related activities on federal and non-federal lands. These were previously only been available in Colorado and Utah.
- **Timber Designation by Description or Prescription:** This provision changes the National Forest Management Act to allow the Forest Service to use “designation by description” and “designation by prescription” when planning a timber sale.
- **Administrative Appeals and Objections:** The law repeals the Forest Service Appeals Reform Act of 1993 to ensure that the public had an opportunity to challenge agency decisions administratively. This doesn't change the status quo, but rather reinforces a section of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012.